Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-28 (canceled)

29. (previously presented) A compound which is 2-[6-{[2-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-5-methyl-phenylamino]-methyl}-2-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propylamino)-benzimidazol-1-ylmethyl]-6-methyl-pyridin-3-ol, or an *N*-oxide, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, quaternary amine, or metal complex thereof.

Claim 30 (canceled)

31. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a compound as described in claim 29.

Claims 32-34 (canceled)

35. (currently amended) A method for treating a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a human subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 29.

36. (canceled)

37. (currently amended) A method for treating a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a human subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the composition of claim 31.

38. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition made by mixing the compound of Claim 29 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

39. (previously presented) A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing the compound of Claim 29 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

40. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 31, further comprising an additional antiviral agent.

41. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 31, further comprising an antiviral agent selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.

42. (canceled)

43. (previously presented) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a respiratory syncytial virus, or being at risk of infection by a respiratory syncytial virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of

the compound of claim 29.

44. (currently amended) A method for treating a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a human subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 29 and an additional antiviral agent.

45. (previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the additional antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.

46. (previously presented) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a respiratory syncytial virus, or being at risk of infection by a respiratory syncytial virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 29 and an additional antiviral agent.

47. (previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the additional antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.

48. (previously presented) A compound which is 2-[6-{[2-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-5-methyl-phenylamino]-methyl}-2-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propylamino)-benzimidazol-1-ylmethyl]-6-methyl-pyridin-3-ol and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

49. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 48 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

50. (canceled)

51. (currently amended) A method for treating a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a human subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 48.

52. (canceled)

53. (currently amended) A method for treating a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a human subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the composition of claim 49.

54. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition made by mixing the compound of Claim 48 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

55. (previously presented) A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing the compound of Claim 48 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

56. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 49, further comprising an additional antiviral agent.

57. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 49, further comprising an additional antiviral agent selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.

58. (canceled)

59. (previously presented) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a respiratory syncytial virus, or being at risk of infection by a respiratory syncytial virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 48.

60. (currently amended) A method for treating a respiratory synctial viral infection comprising administering to a human subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 48 and an additional antiviral agent.

61. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the additional antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.

62. (previously presented) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a respiratory syncytial virus, or being at risk of infection by a respiratory syncytial virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 48 and an additional antiviral agent.

63. (previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein the additional antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.

64. (previously presented) A compound which is 2-[6-{[2-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-5-methyl-phenylamino]-methyl}-2-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propylamino)-benzimidazol-1-ylmethyl]-6-methyl-pyridin-3-ol.

65. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 64 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

66. (canceled)

67. (currently amended) A method for treating a respiratory syncytial viral infection comprising administering to a human subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 64.

68. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 65, further comprising an additional antiviral agent.

69. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 65, further comprising an additional antiviral agent selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.

70. (new) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a respiratory syncytial virus, or being at risk of infection by a respiratory syncytial virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 64.

71. (new) A method for treating a respiratory synctial viral infection comprising administering to a human subject in need thereof an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 64 and an additional antiviral agent.

72. (new) The method of claim 71, wherein the additional antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.

73. (new) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal infected by a respiratory syncytial virus, or being at risk of infection by a respiratory syncytial virus, comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an anti-virally effective amount of the compound of claim 64 and an additional antiviral agent.

74. (new) The method of claim 73, wherein the additional antiviral agent is selected from the group consisting of interferon-beta and tumor necrosis factor-alpha.